

DO NOT ENTER

PEZ 04/09/2009

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace all previously pending claims with the listing of claims set forth below:

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method for treating lipodystrophy in a patient comprising administering an effective amount higher than or equal to 100 mg/day of a docosahexaenoic acid of animal, plant or microorganism-produced origin, wherein the patient is concomitantly receiving an a highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART), thereby treating lipodystrophy in the patient.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the effective amount of the docosahexaenoic acid is 4 grams/day.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of any of claim 16, where the administration of the docosahexaenoic acid promotes adipocytary differentiation.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid has hypolipemiant activity.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid reduces the alpha tumour necrosis factor.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid has antihypertensive activity.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is capable of inhibiting the toxic effects caused by the administration of an antiretroviral drug.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is present in an extract in a concentration which ranges between 5% and 100% (w/w).

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24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is present in an extract in a concentration which ranges between 50% and 100% (w/w).

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is administered orally.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the docosahexaenoic acid is administered parenterally.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the patient is a human patient.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the human patient is infected with the HIV virus.